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which Felix was succeeded in Judea by Festus; and we note with no little interest that the writer comes back (with Schürer, *Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Theologie*, 1898, pp. 21-42) to the year 60 A. D. after a careful consideration of the arguments for an earlier date advanced by Harnack, O. Holtzmann, and others. The current dating for the apostolic age therefore gains new confidence for its assignment of Paul's Roman imprisonment to the years 61-63 A. D., and inferentially for all dates which precede that event. But Dr. Erbes has joined the increasing number of scholars who regard the Roman imprisonment in Acts as terminating with the execution of Paul, and he holds that the date can be exactly fixed as February 22, 63 A. D. Peter appears in Rome after Paul's death, and falls a victim to the slaughter of the Christians which came in the summer of 64 A. D., consequent upon the fire in Rome upon July 19 of that year. The church tradition which places the death of the two apostles upon the same day he regards as a later confusion of the two events, both being inexactly associated with the Neronian persecution. These conclusions, both where they coincide with current views and where they differ from them, are derived from a painstaking and extensive investigation of the whole mass of data which contribute to the solution of this question. The chronicle of Eusebius, the lists of Roman bishops, the writings of Tacitus, Josephus, and Luke, the church traditions, the memorials of the two apostles in Rome—all this testimony has been sifted and compared. We have here, therefore, a discussion which must be carefully weighed by every student of the chronology of the apostolic age; it may assist materially toward the solution of this perplexing problem.

C. W. VOTAW.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

THE STUDENT'S LIFE OF PAUL. By GEORGE H. GILBERT, PH.D.,
D.D. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1899. Pp. 277. \$1.25.

THIS volume is a companion-piece to the author's earlier volume, the *Student's Life of Jesus* (3d ed., 1900), which has won much praise as a succinct and lucid account of the events of Jesus' life. The present book has the same good qualities as the earlier one. It succeeds in its aim of presenting the facts of Paul's life "apart from a study of his theological teaching," "in as simple and scientific a manner as possible, without comment and without rhetorical elaboration," "in an accessible and usable form." The aim is a limited one, however, and when it is

accomplished one has not the real Paul—the book is not a true biography, because the chief aim has been to ascertain by critical process the detailed incidents and movements of the apostle. These have their value and interest, but they are subordinate to the great personality, the religious fervor and wisdom, and the unsurpassed achievement of Paul.

In the course of his study Professor Gilbert has passed judgment and reached an individual opinion on very many of the controverted questions of the apostolic age. Generally he is in sympathy with progressive conceptions of the history and literature, but at some points he stands firmly by traditional views, *e. g.*, in holding to the North-Galatian hypothesis (pp. 260 ff.), the complete Pauline authorship of the pastoral epistles (pp. 224, 234), the Lucan authorship of Acts (p. 138), and the placing of the apostle's death later than and out of connection with the Neronian persecution in 64 A. D. (pp. 222 ff.). The chronological scheme which he works out for the apostolic age goes a way of its own (pp. 242 ff.). On some points peculiar views are taken, as, *e. g.*, on Paul's relation to the church at Antioch (pp. 70–72), the two names of the apostle (p. 76), and the calling of the Jerusalem conference a *compromise* (pp. 96, 101). The book is a useful one as a popular guide to the study of the events of Paul's career, but that can hardly be called a life of Paul which makes no attempt to set forth his religious experience and his teaching as presented in his own writings. It deals with the bones but not with the flesh, with the details but not with the essentials, with the secondary instead of the primary elements in the apostle Paul.

C. W. VOTAW.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

DIE PAULINISCHE RECHTFERTIGUNGSLEHRE IM ZUSAMMENHANGE
IHRER GESCHICHTLICHEN VORAUSSETZUNGEN. Von HERMANN
CREMER, Doctor der Theologie und der Rechte, Ord. Profes-
sor der Theologie in Greifswald. Gütersloh: Druck und
Verlag von C. Bertelsmann, 1899. Zweite Auflage, 1900.
Pp. x + 448. M. 6.75; bound, M. 7.50.

THE interest attaching to any work of Hermann Cremer's is increased in the present instance by two facts: it is one of his maturest productions, and it bears his attestation to its value in his formal presentation of it to a dear and distinguished friend, Otto Zöckler, in celebration of his twenty-fifth year of connection with the theological faculty at Greifswald.